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(b) whether it is not a fact that the inhabitants of Tiruppattur have memorialized the Government praying for its retention in view of its useful service extending over a period of three decades ; and

(c) what action has been taken on the memorial, if any, received on the subject ?

A.—(a) The hospital was, till the introduction of Act XIV of 1920, maintained by the District Board. Under Schedule V to that Act responsibility for medical institutions was transferred from district to taluk boards. The Tiruppattur Taluk Board has passed a resolution deciding to close the Women and Children's hospital from the 1st October 1922, if the municipal council will not take the institution under its management.

(b) The answer is in the affirmative.

(c) The Government have called for the remarks of the Surgeon-General on the subject ; on receipt of his reply, the local bodies who are the authorities responsible for the maintenance of the institution will be addressed as to the continued maintenance of the institution.

A. Y. G. Campbell, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.

416 Q.—Rao Sahib U. RAMA RAO: Will the hon. the Member for Finance be pleased to state—

(1) whether it is a fact that Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell, C.I.E., I.C.S., Acting Director of Industries, was permitted to proceed to England on study leave ; and

(2) why he was not allowed to return to his original appointment as Director of Industries, but was posted to some other job ?

A.—Mr. Campbell did not proceed to England on study leave and there was no question of his being allowed or not allowed to return to the post of Director of Industries. His posting to the Board of Revenue was considered to be the posting that best met the requirements of the public service at the time being.

Reconstruction in Malabar.

417 Q.—Mr. C. RAMALINGA REDDI: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) what amounts were advanced from Government funds in each of the months of March, April, May and June in Malabar for reconstruction purposes to Mappillas and non-Mappillas, respectively, and whether there was any difference in the terms on which such advances were granted, and, if so, whether he will be pleased to specify them ;

(b) the number of Mappilla convicts who have been permitted to commute their imprisonment for a fine ;

(c) what is the number of Mappilla rebels killed in the military operations ;

(d) what is the number of Mappilla prisoners captured during military operations ;

(e) how many were arrested by the police since the withdrawal of Martial Law ;

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(f) how many of these were tried and how many convicted ; and
 (g) what is the number of arrest warrants still out and of prosecutions still pending ?

A.—(a) The loans advanced during the months of March, April and May amounted to Rs. 2,97,000 and the loans advanced during June amounted to Rs. 4,01,000.

The Government have no information as to the amounts of loans advanced to Mappillas and others respectively. The terms on which loans were issued were left to the discretion of the Collector under the control of the Special Commissioner for Malabar Affairs. It is understood that in the case of Mappilla rebels, loans for reconstruction of houses have been granted only for one year and subject to the payment of interest. Other Mappillas have been treated in precisely the same way as Hindus and others.

(b) No Mappillas have been permitted to commute their imprisonment for a fine ; but up to the end of August 9,984 sentences of imprisonment on Mappilla offenders had been suspended on condition of continued good character and the payment of a fine in instalments proportionate to their means.

(c) Three thousand approximately.

(d) Five thousand approximately.

(e) Seven thousand four hundred and forty up to the middle of September 1922.

(f) Separate figures with respect to those arrested since the withdrawal of Martial Law are not available, but including men arrested before that date the number tried since then has been 5,308 and the number convicted 5,297.

(g) In the middle of September, the latest date for which complete figures are available, about 300 warrants were still unexecuted. The number of cases in which charges had been laid by the police, but which had not yet been tried, was reported to be 1,875.

The Village Officers Hereditary Rights Act.

418 Q.—Mr. C. RAMALINGA REDDI: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state whether, with reference to the recent Revenue Recovery and Village Officers Hereditary Rights Acts passed by this Council, he would be pleased to make a statement respecting their operation in the Guntur and Gôdâvari districts and covering generally the following points—

(a) the number of cases in which these Acts were brought into operation ;

(b) the number of appeals preferred and how they were disposed of ;

(c) whether the land revenue was recovered in time ;

(d) whether any special conditions such as payment of several instalments in one lump-sum were imposed and, if so, the details thereof ;

(e) what amount is still left unrecovered, and how far this is due to non-co-operation or to normal causes ;

(f) the extent of the holdings attached and auctioned ;

(g) whether there were sufficient biddings in such auctions ;